

The Times

LOS ANGELES

XIIITH YEAR.—10 PAGES.

WEDNESDAY MORNING, JULY 25, 1894.

PER WEEK, 200 | FIVE CENTS
PER MONTH, 200

A MUSEMENTS— With Dates of Events.
NEW LOS ANGELES THEATER—H. C. WYATT, Manager
Week commencing Monday, July 3rd. Grand Summer Season of
Comic Opera by the
PYKE OPERA COMPANY.
Mr. H. S. STEWART'S ROMANTIC OPERA "Bluff King Hal."
Special new scenery by Forest Seabury. Summer prices—50c, 75c, 90c, 100c.

GRAND OPERA HOUSE—
FRIDAY AND SATURDAY, July 27 and 28. Matinee Saturday.
Gillette's celebrated Military Drama.

HELD BY THE ENEMY.

By special arrangement with Chas. Frohman, under the auspices of COMPANY F, Seventh Regiment, N.G.C. Mr. George Osborne as Colonel Charles Prescott, supported by late members of the Grand Opera House Stock Co., and Company F. The usual popular prices, 50c, 75c and 90c. Box office open this Thursday, 10 a.m. Tickets may be obtained of members of Company F.

HOTELS, RESORTS AND CAMPES.

REDONDO BEACH HOTEL,
Now Open for Summer Season 1894.

The Redondo Hotel is situated directly on the Pacific Ocean, 18 miles from Los Angeles (reached by two lines of railroad). New and handsomely equipped; table unsurpassed; fine concrete walls; tennis courts; bathing all the year-round; fine fishing; hot and cold water; incandescent lights and gas; halls and lobby heated by steam; finest ballroom in the state; orchestra in attendance; strictly first-class in every particular; the queen of all summer and winter hotels on the coast; guests staying a month or more are furnished free daily transportation over the Redondo Railway to Los Angeles, so they can live at Redondo and enjoy all the advantages of Los Angeles and vicinity; trains each way daily. Hot salt water in tank 50x10. Apply to or address LYNCH & AULL, proprietors, Redondo Beach, Cal.; or to J. E. AULL, Hollenbeck Cafe.

WESTMINSTER HOTEL.

AMERICAN AND EUROPEAN PLANS.

275 Rooms; 75 Suites with Private Bathrooms.

POTTER & JOHNSON, Proprietors.

HOTEL METROPOLE,

AVALON, SANTA CATALINA ISLAND.

Strictly first-class; American plan only; transient rates \$2 to \$4 per day; special agent by the week. For further information apply to or address E. H. LOWE, agent, 120 West Second, Los Angeles, Cal.

SIERRA MADRE SANATORIUM—LAMANDA PARK STATION. A FIRST-CLASS health resort with attractive cuisine, fresh air, broad verandas; is supplied with the most approved scientific medical appliances. Dr. CHAS. LEE KING, M.D. Med. Sup't; W.P. MANSFIELD, Manager.

ARROWHEAD—of Southern California; hotel first-class; lighted by electricity; heated by hot water from springs; overlooks San Bernardino, Riverside and Redlands; bus leaves Arrowhead Station 12:30 and 4 p.m.; San Bernardino 3:15 p.m. Postoffice and telephone at Spring. City office, Coulter's Dry Goods Store.

GRAND VIEW HOTEL—CATALINA—FINEST LOCATION ON THE ISLAND; overlooking the bay, opposite bathing grounds; for comfort and pleasure. American plan only; transient rates \$2 to \$4 per day; special agent by the week. For further information apply to or address E. H. LOWE, agent, 120 West Second, Los Angeles, Cal.

HOLLENBECK HOTEL—in Southern California; Catering for weddings and parties in or out of the city. Prices very reasonable.

NADEAU HOTEL CAFE—21-23 W. FIRST ST.—THE MOST ELEGANT PLACE in cafe. H. W. CHASE, proprietor. C. E. AMIDON, manager.

HOTEL LINCOLN—in COR. SECOND AND HILL STS.—FIRST-CLASS FAMILY HOTEL; all appointments perfect; central location; electric cars pass to all points in city. Prices, **PER PERSON**, Prop.

THE SOUTHERN—CORNER SECOND AND HILL.—A NEW AND ELEGANTLY APPOINTED HOUSE. European or American plan summer rates.

SPECIAL NOTICES—

EDUCATIONAL—Schools, Colleges and Private Tuition.

ANTHOMIC COMPOUND—VAPOR BATHS—**27**—The use of diathermy both simple and chronic; try one and be convinced. Dr. Wm. Dawson treats by the new International System of Therapeutics in connection with his baths. No two sets of testimonials of miraculous cures at office, 108 S. BROADWAY.

THE SAFE DEPOSIT BOXES—OF THE State Bank and Trust Company are in demand. The boxes are safe and strong, vault, which is ample in size and brilliantly lighted with electricity; sleeves attached for the private examination of safe; for valuable papers, documents, securities, money, materials; a young lady in attendance.

GENTLEMAN OR LADY CAN OBTAIN interest in valuable invention by loaning the inventor \$600 for nine months; will pay 5 per cent, and give part account in return for a share of the profits. It is a simple invention. Address H. G. F., box 52, TIMES OFFICE.

PROPOSALS will be received by the Chamber of Commerce for a site to construct an army post, within 20 miles of this city, on some railway line; must be filed with the SECRETARY before July 30. 20

ICE MACHINES—W. H. HIGGINS, Hercules Ice and refrigerating machines, electric motors and dynamos, steam and gas engines, refrigerators, cold storage plants, office, 214 N. MAIN ST., Los Angeles. 27.

RUSSELL & WILSON, 112 W. THIRD ST., Los Angeles, manufacturers of ladies' misses' and children's straw and felt hats; goods done over for the latest styles; orders promptly attended to. 27.

CASH FOR OLD JEWELRY—S. N. DUNNING, room 40, Stowell Block. 27.

TYPEWRITERS, BAR-LOCKS OR REMINGTON, 112 W. THIRD ST., Los Angeles. 27.

LONGLEY, room 245, Bradbury Block. 27.

IRON WORKS—BAKER IRON WORKS, 560 to 664 Buena Vista St. 27.

BRASS WORK—JAMES JONES, SEVENTH and Spring sts. 27.

EXCURSIONS— With Dates of Departure.

ANCHOR LINE U. S. MAIL STEAMERS—Saloon, second-class and steerage rates on lowest terms. New York, Boston, Philadelphia, Baltimore, and all connecting points; Circassia, July 28, 2 p.m.; Ethiopia, Aug. 11, 2 p.m.; Furness, Aug. 18, 7:30 a.m.; Anchuria, Aug. 25, noon; Peru, Aug. 25; Southern California, Ry. or TICKET OFFICE, 123 N. Spring St., Los Angeles.

ONE DAY SAVED BY TAKING SANTA MONICA RAILROAD, conducted by the Santa Monica & Los Angeles Ry. Co., and Boston, every Wednesday. Family tour; sleeps to Kansas City and Chicago. 27.

PHILLIPS'S PERSONALLY CONDUCTED excursions via Southern Pacific, Rio Grande and Rock Island, and the Los Angeles Ry. Co., Tuesday, across the Sierras, Nevada, and make ten hours stop at Niagara Falls; all by daylight. Office 123 S. SPRING ST.

JUNIOR POLAROID EXCURSIONS—EVERY Monday over the Rio Grande and Rock Island, and the Los Angeles Ry. Co., personally conducted, newly upholstered cars through to Chicago, New York, Boston, and Montreal. Price, \$10 per person; quick time. Office 312 S. SPRING ST.

MOUNT LOWE RAILWAY—FOR TIME table see TERMINAL RAILWAY CO.

STOCKS BONDS AND MORTGAGES

W. Nance, Richard Garvey, NANCE, GARVEY & CO., Investment Bankers, Brokers and Dealers in Real Estate.

—No. 205 W. Third st.—Money to Loan on Real Estate.

FOR SALE—A LOT OF GUARANTEED Investments, bonds, stocks, etc. Apply to C. SCHERRER, 227 W. First st.; office hours, 10-10:30 a.m.

MASSAGE—Vapor and Other Baths.

DR. DR. MAYER, SCIENTIFIC MASSAGE, and numerous baths, sedatives, excretions, etc.

DR. CLARK GRIER, LAWYERS, OFFICES

MRS. LE GRAND ANWAY, FORMERLY OF Boston, experienced masseuse; open Sunday, Room 6, 1214 S. SPRING ST.

THE MORNING'S NEWS

IN
The Times

ASSOCIATED PRESS REPORTS BRIEFED.

(BY TELEGRAPH)—The Democratic

camp split up—Senator Hill defends Presi-

dent Cleveland against the tariff supporters'

attack—He compares Senator Gorman and

the latter's colleagues to Caesar's assassins—

Senator Caffery also gives some his-

tory of a more recent date—The Mary-

landers take up the fight in their con-

vention and rebuke Senator Gorman—Re-

presentative Harter introduces a new com-

promise bill—A rumor of an agreement...

Sensational disclosures in the Sugar Trust

investigation... Superintendent Frick holds

the government inspector responsible for

the armor-plated frauds... Fighting in

Cuba—A battle between Chinese and

Japanese and rebels—A transport

sunk by a Japanese cruiser—

Chinese attack the Japanese garrison at

Seoul—The King said to have been kid-

napped... The Alabama mining strike re-

sumed—Two deputy sheriffs killed

and two badly wounded by a father and

son—Trainrobbers make an attempt near

Arcade, Cal.—They are fired on by

troops—The Warden trial at Woodland...

The Vigilant wins her third race from the

Britannia... Solly Smith matched to fight

twenty rounds with the "Kentucky Rose-

bud"—A full budget of interesting sport-

ing news... The Wellman Arctic explora-

tion expedition thought to have been lost

in the ice... A British bark and a crew of

seventeen wrecked in a typhoon... Debs

sustains a defeat in court.

Deputized were also received from

Chicago, St. Louis, Cincinnati, San Fran-

cisco, New York, Helena, Cal., Washin-

ton, Shanghai, Texarkana, Tex., Denver,

South Bend, Okla., and other places.

THE CITY.

Meeting of the Police Commissioners

revised salaried issued... Two re-

maining Italian counterfeiter plead not

guilty... The costs of administration in

the Moll estate assessed by Judge

Clark... A frightful tragedy reported from

Tuni Canyon... Enthusiastic meeting of

the Young Men's Republican League...

An important decision of the Supreme

Court.

SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA.

Second day of the G.A.R. Encampment at

Santa Monica... "American Day" at the

Chautauqua Assembly at Long Beach...

The Rialto butcher denounces that he killed

a calf to perpetrate a "murder mys-

tery" and is charged with an attempt to

murder his master in the penitentiary as an

example to others.

DEFECTIVE ORDNANCE.

An investigation which may clear up the

Chicago Explosives.

ASSOCIATED PRESS LEADERSHIP SERVICE.

CHICAGO, July 24.—The investigation

of the army stock of shells and shaped

shells to be used in the war

is in progress.

WHEELS

—The investigation which may clear up the

Chicago Explosives.

ASSOCIATED PRESS LEADERSHIP SERVICE.

CHICAGO, July 24.—The investigation

of the army stock of shells and shaped

shells to be used in the war

is in progress.

WHEELS

—The investigation which may clear up the

Chicago Explosives.

ASSOCIATED PRESS LEADERSHIP SERVICE.

CHICAGO, July 24.—The investigation

of the army stock of shells and shaped

shells to be used in the war

is in progress.

WHEELS

—The investigation which may clear up the

Chicago Explosives.

sition of the court to the act of 1890, known as the Anti-trust Law. He read the provisions stating that if two or more persons obstruct interstate commerce they shall be deemed guilty of an offense against the government, and shall be proceeded against in the United States Circuit Court in equity. The District Attorney said that under this law the argument of the defense that the bill under which the injunction was issued is void, falls to the ground.

ARRESTS IN MONTANA.

SALT LAKE, July 24.—A special from Butte, Mont., to the Tribune says that United States Marshal McDermott today brought to the city eleven of the leading strikers at Lima, Mont. They are all charged with conspiring and obstructing the mail. Warden, who is serving on a six-months' tour, was not present.

Col. Penrose has removed his headquarters to Helena, taking with him one-half of the Fort Assinabine soldiers, 1000 troops still remaining here to guard railroad property. The Montana men is moving trains today.

RAISING ASSESSMENTS.

PIERRE (S. D.) July 24.—The State Board of Equalization today advocated the assessment on sleeping cars of 33 per cent. Assessments against railroad, telephone and telegraph lines were also slightly advanced.

KANSAS CITY SHOPS REOPEN.

KANSAS CITY, July 24.—The Kansas City, Fort Scott and Memphis Railroad shops in Kansas City, which were closed on account of the strike, were opened today, giving work to about five hundred men.

COLORADO.

A Convention of Striking Miners to Meet at Pueblo.

Associated Press Leased-wire Service.

FUEBLO (Colo.) July 24.—Representatives from the striking coal-miners of Colorado, New Mexico and Wyoming will meet in convention here to day to discuss the situation. Invitations have been sent to all operators concerned to meet the miners with a view to settlement.

Charles J. Devlin, general manager of the Santa Fe coal properties, wired tonight that he would attend on Friday. No other replies have yet been received.

The Denver Indictments.

DENVER, July 24.—The United States grand jury to day resumed consideration of the cases of the 124 rail strikers. Twenty-four of the men, nearly two-thirds of them, have already been found, and it is said that one count charges conspiracy against against every one of the members of the A.R.U.

THE COAST.

Another Attempt on the Southern Pacific Track.

Guards Surprise a Party Tearing Up Rails—Several Rounds Fired—The Oregon Train Halted in Time.

Associated Press Leased-wire Service.

SACRAMENTO, July 24.—An attempt was made about 2 a.m. to tear up the track at Arcado Creek on the Rancho del Paso, about five miles from the city. At that hour, the sentry nearest to the point heard a short noise as of a rail being struck with a sledge. Hastening up he saw a man on the track and called to know what he was doing, thinking possibly he might be a track-walker. The man responded with a shot, the bullet whizzing close to the soldier's head. Several more shots came from the same locality and when the guards came up they all opened fire. Several men, they claim, were seen to run to some bushes close by, whence more pistol-shots were fired at the guards, the latter directing their fire at the spot where the ditches were seen.

Just then the Oregon train came along and was halted. The train guards got off and poured several rounds of shot into the bushes, but could not find anyone. The track was mangled and one fish-bolt was found broken. Word was brought to town by the trainmen and Lieut. Draper, and a detachment of regulars were sent out.

As soon as it was daylight they discovered several tracks in the vicinity of where the wreckers had been, also indications of a body having been dragged, possibly a bag containing tools. Col. Graham has issued very strict orders to the guards along the railroad to shoot any persons found along the road acting in a suspicious manner.

AT WOODLAND.

Cerroborative Testimony Concerning the Ride of Warden and Hatch.

Associated Press Leased-wire Service.

WOODLAND, July 24.—The evidence this morning served to draw still closer the net which the prosecution is weaving about Warden and Hatch. Testimony strongly corroborative of the details of the drive into Yolo county on the day of the wreck was introduced. Warden and Hatch were positively identified by several witnesses who met them on the train in question, and held more or less conversation with them. No evidence has yet been given tending to implicate the other defendants.

Detective Burke was cross-examined with regard to the boy Shoberne. The witness said that after returning with him from the trip with the tools, he took the boy to the office of Mr. Knight, United States deputy district attorney, at the request of that gentleman. In the court of attorney Hart's close questioning as to what was done with the boy the witness and counsel got into a wordy war, in which out-cropper the personal antipathy each entertained for the other. The old detective was easily irritated and was teased into it, "You want to mix me all up." Gen. Hart retaliated in effect that he was onto Burke and would not let the detective insult him. Burke fired back a biting personality, which made the counsel to the point and went on a strike to threaten to tell the witness exactly what (Hart) thought of him if he again insulted him. The spectators enjoyed the trial with the tools, he took the boy to the office of Mr. Knight, United States deputy district attorney, at the request of that gentleman. In the court of attorney Hart's close questioning as to what was done with the boy the witness and counsel got into a wordy war, in which out-cropper the personal antipathy each entertained for the other. The old detective was easily irritated and was teased into it, "You want to mix me all up."

Gen. Hart retaliated in effect that he was onto Burke and would not let the detective insult him. Burke fired back a biting personality, which made the counsel to the point and went on a strike to threaten to tell the witness exactly what (Hart) thought of him if he again insulted him. The spectators enjoyed the trial with the tools, he took the boy to the office of Mr. Knight, United States deputy district attorney, at the request of that gentleman. In the court of attorney Hart's close questioning as to what was done with the boy the witness and counsel got into a wordy war, in which out-cropper the personal antipathy each entertained for the other. The old detective was easily irritated and was teased into it, "You want to mix me all up."

Gen. Hart retaliated in effect that he was onto Burke and would not let the detective insult him. Burke fired back a biting personality, which made the counsel to the point and went on a strike to threaten to tell the witness exactly what (Hart) thought of him if he again insulted him. The spectators enjoyed the trial with the tools, he took the boy to the office of Mr. Knight, United States deputy district attorney, at the request of that gentleman. In the court of attorney Hart's close questioning as to what was done with the boy the witness and counsel got into a wordy war, in which out-cropper the personal antipathy each entertained for the other. The old detective was easily irritated and was teased into it, "You want to mix me all up."

Gen. Hart retaliated in effect that he was onto Burke and would not let the detective insult him. Burke fired back a biting personality, which made the counsel to the point and went on a strike to threaten to tell the witness exactly what (Hart) thought of him if he again insulted him. The spectators enjoyed the trial with the tools, he took the boy to the office of Mr. Knight, United States deputy district attorney, at the request of that gentleman. In the court of attorney Hart's close questioning as to what was done with the boy the witness and counsel got into a wordy war, in which out-cropper the personal antipathy each entertained for the other. The old detective was easily irritated and was teased into it, "You want to mix me all up."

Gen. Hart retaliated in effect that he was onto Burke and would not let the detective insult him. Burke fired back a biting personality, which made the counsel to the point and went on a strike to threaten to tell the witness exactly what (Hart) thought of him if he again insulted him. The spectators enjoyed the trial with the tools, he took the boy to the office of Mr. Knight, United States deputy district attorney, at the request of that gentleman. In the court of attorney Hart's close questioning as to what was done with the boy the witness and counsel got into a wordy war, in which out-cropper the personal antipathy each entertained for the other. The old detective was easily irritated and was teased into it, "You want to mix me all up."

Gen. Hart retaliated in effect that he was onto Burke and would not let the detective insult him. Burke fired back a biting personality, which made the counsel to the point and went on a strike to threaten to tell the witness exactly what (Hart) thought of him if he again insulted him. The spectators enjoyed the trial with the tools, he took the boy to the office of Mr. Knight, United States deputy district attorney, at the request of that gentleman. In the court of attorney Hart's close questioning as to what was done with the boy the witness and counsel got into a wordy war, in which out-cropper the personal antipathy each entertained for the other. The old detective was easily irritated and was teased into it, "You want to mix me all up."

Gen. Hart retaliated in effect that he was onto Burke and would not let the detective insult him. Burke fired back a biting personality, which made the counsel to the point and went on a strike to threaten to tell the witness exactly what (Hart) thought of him if he again insulted him. The spectators enjoyed the trial with the tools, he took the boy to the office of Mr. Knight, United States deputy district attorney, at the request of that gentleman. In the court of attorney Hart's close questioning as to what was done with the boy the witness and counsel got into a wordy war, in which out-cropper the personal antipathy each entertained for the other. The old detective was easily irritated and was teased into it, "You want to mix me all up."

Gen. Hart retaliated in effect that he was onto Burke and would not let the detective insult him. Burke fired back a biting personality, which made the counsel to the point and went on a strike to threaten to tell the witness exactly what (Hart) thought of him if he again insulted him. The spectators enjoyed the trial with the tools, he took the boy to the office of Mr. Knight, United States deputy district attorney, at the request of that gentleman. In the court of attorney Hart's close questioning as to what was done with the boy the witness and counsel got into a wordy war, in which out-cropper the personal antipathy each entertained for the other. The old detective was easily irritated and was teased into it, "You want to mix me all up."

Gen. Hart retaliated in effect that he was onto Burke and would not let the detective insult him. Burke fired back a biting personality, which made the counsel to the point and went on a strike to threaten to tell the witness exactly what (Hart) thought of him if he again insulted him. The spectators enjoyed the trial with the tools, he took the boy to the office of Mr. Knight, United States deputy district attorney, at the request of that gentleman. In the court of attorney Hart's close questioning as to what was done with the boy the witness and counsel got into a wordy war, in which out-cropper the personal antipathy each entertained for the other. The old detective was easily irritated and was teased into it, "You want to mix me all up."

Gen. Hart retaliated in effect that he was onto Burke and would not let the detective insult him. Burke fired back a biting personality, which made the counsel to the point and went on a strike to threaten to tell the witness exactly what (Hart) thought of him if he again insulted him. The spectators enjoyed the trial with the tools, he took the boy to the office of Mr. Knight, United States deputy district attorney, at the request of that gentleman. In the court of attorney Hart's close questioning as to what was done with the boy the witness and counsel got into a wordy war, in which out-cropper the personal antipathy each entertained for the other. The old detective was easily irritated and was teased into it, "You want to mix me all up."

Gen. Hart retaliated in effect that he was onto Burke and would not let the detective insult him. Burke fired back a biting personality, which made the counsel to the point and went on a strike to threaten to tell the witness exactly what (Hart) thought of him if he again insulted him. The spectators enjoyed the trial with the tools, he took the boy to the office of Mr. Knight, United States deputy district attorney, at the request of that gentleman. In the court of attorney Hart's close questioning as to what was done with the boy the witness and counsel got into a wordy war, in which out-cropper the personal antipathy each entertained for the other. The old detective was easily irritated and was teased into it, "You want to mix me all up."

Gen. Hart retaliated in effect that he was onto Burke and would not let the detective insult him. Burke fired back a biting personality, which made the counsel to the point and went on a strike to threaten to tell the witness exactly what (Hart) thought of him if he again insulted him. The spectators enjoyed the trial with the tools, he took the boy to the office of Mr. Knight, United States deputy district attorney, at the request of that gentleman. In the court of attorney Hart's close questioning as to what was done with the boy the witness and counsel got into a wordy war, in which out-cropper the personal antipathy each entertained for the other. The old detective was easily irritated and was teased into it, "You want to mix me all up."

Gen. Hart retaliated in effect that he was onto Burke and would not let the detective insult him. Burke fired back a biting personality, which made the counsel to the point and went on a strike to threaten to tell the witness exactly what (Hart) thought of him if he again insulted him. The spectators enjoyed the trial with the tools, he took the boy to the office of Mr. Knight, United States deputy district attorney, at the request of that gentleman. In the court of attorney Hart's close questioning as to what was done with the boy the witness and counsel got into a wordy war, in which out-cropper the personal antipathy each entertained for the other. The old detective was easily irritated and was teased into it, "You want to mix me all up."

Gen. Hart retaliated in effect that he was onto Burke and would not let the detective insult him. Burke fired back a biting personality, which made the counsel to the point and went on a strike to threaten to tell the witness exactly what (Hart) thought of him if he again insulted him. The spectators enjoyed the trial with the tools, he took the boy to the office of Mr. Knight, United States deputy district attorney, at the request of that gentleman. In the court of attorney Hart's close questioning as to what was done with the boy the witness and counsel got into a wordy war, in which out-cropper the personal antipathy each entertained for the other. The old detective was easily irritated and was teased into it, "You want to mix me all up."

Gen. Hart retaliated in effect that he was onto Burke and would not let the detective insult him. Burke fired back a biting personality, which made the counsel to the point and went on a strike to threaten to tell the witness exactly what (Hart) thought of him if he again insulted him. The spectators enjoyed the trial with the tools, he took the boy to the office of Mr. Knight, United States deputy district attorney, at the request of that gentleman. In the court of attorney Hart's close questioning as to what was done with the boy the witness and counsel got into a wordy war, in which out-cropper the personal antipathy each entertained for the other. The old detective was easily irritated and was teased into it, "You want to mix me all up."

Gen. Hart retaliated in effect that he was onto Burke and would not let the detective insult him. Burke fired back a biting personality, which made the counsel to the point and went on a strike to threaten to tell the witness exactly what (Hart) thought of him if he again insulted him. The spectators enjoyed the trial with the tools, he took the boy to the office of Mr. Knight, United States deputy district attorney, at the request of that gentleman. In the court of attorney Hart's close questioning as to what was done with the boy the witness and counsel got into a wordy war, in which out-cropper the personal antipathy each entertained for the other. The old detective was easily irritated and was teased into it, "You want to mix me all up."

Gen. Hart retaliated in effect that he was onto Burke and would not let the detective insult him. Burke fired back a biting personality, which made the counsel to the point and went on a strike to threaten to tell the witness exactly what (Hart) thought of him if he again insulted him. The spectators enjoyed the trial with the tools, he took the boy to the office of Mr. Knight, United States deputy district attorney, at the request of that gentleman. In the court of attorney Hart's close questioning as to what was done with the boy the witness and counsel got into a wordy war, in which out-cropper the personal antipathy each entertained for the other. The old detective was easily irritated and was teased into it, "You want to mix me all up."

Gen. Hart retaliated in effect that he was onto Burke and would not let the detective insult him. Burke fired back a biting personality, which made the counsel to the point and went on a strike to threaten to tell the witness exactly what (Hart) thought of him if he again insulted him. The spectators enjoyed the trial with the tools, he took the boy to the office of Mr. Knight, United States deputy district attorney, at the request of that gentleman. In the court of attorney Hart's close questioning as to what was done with the boy the witness and counsel got into a wordy war, in which out-cropper the personal antipathy each entertained for the other. The old detective was easily irritated and was teased into it, "You want to mix me all up."

Gen. Hart retaliated in effect that he was onto Burke and would not let the detective insult him. Burke fired back a biting personality, which made the counsel to the point and went on a strike to threaten to tell the witness exactly what (Hart) thought of him if he again insulted him. The spectators enjoyed the trial with the tools, he took the boy to the office of Mr. Knight, United States deputy district attorney, at the request of that gentleman. In the court of attorney Hart's close questioning as to what was done with the boy the witness and counsel got into a wordy war, in which out-cropper the personal antipathy each entertained for the other. The old detective was easily irritated and was teased into it, "You want to mix me all up."

Gen. Hart retaliated in effect that he was onto Burke and would not let the detective insult him. Burke fired back a biting personality, which made the counsel to the point and went on a strike to threaten to tell the witness exactly what (Hart) thought of him if he again insulted him. The spectators enjoyed the trial with the tools, he took the boy to the office of Mr. Knight, United States deputy district attorney, at the request of that gentleman. In the court of attorney Hart's close questioning as to what was done with the boy the witness and counsel got into a wordy war, in which out-cropper the personal antipathy each entertained for the other. The old detective was easily irritated and was teased into it, "You want to mix me all up."

Gen. Hart retaliated in effect that he was onto Burke and would not let the detective insult him. Burke fired back a biting personality, which made the counsel to the point and went on a strike to threaten to tell the witness exactly what (Hart) thought of him if he again insulted him. The spectators enjoyed the trial with the tools, he took the boy to the office of Mr. Knight, United States deputy district attorney, at the request of that gentleman. In the court of attorney Hart's close questioning as to what was done with the boy the witness and counsel got into a wordy war, in which out-cropper the personal antipathy each entertained for the other. The old detective was easily irritated and was teased into it, "You want to mix me all up."

Gen. Hart retaliated in effect that he was onto Burke and would not let the detective insult him. Burke fired back a biting personality, which made the counsel to the point and went on a strike to threaten to tell the witness exactly what (Hart) thought of him if he again insulted him. The spectators enjoyed the trial with the tools, he took the boy to the office of Mr. Knight, United States deputy district attorney, at the request of that gentleman. In the court of attorney Hart's close questioning as to what was done with the boy the witness and counsel got into a wordy war, in which out-cropper the personal antipathy each entertained for the other. The old detective was easily irritated and was teased into it, "You want to mix me all up."

Gen. Hart retaliated in effect that he was onto Burke and would not let the detective insult him. Burke fired back a biting personality, which made the counsel to the point and went on a strike to threaten to tell the witness exactly what (Hart) thought of him if he again insulted him. The spectators enjoyed the trial with the tools, he took the boy to the office of Mr. Knight, United States deputy district attorney, at the request of that gentleman. In the court of attorney Hart's close questioning as to what was done with the boy the witness and counsel got into a wordy war, in which out-cropper the personal antipathy each entertained for the other. The old detective was easily irritated and was teased into it, "You want to mix me all up."

Gen. Hart retaliated in effect that he was onto Burke and would not let the detective insult him. Burke fired back a biting personality, which made the counsel to the point and went on a strike to threaten to tell the witness exactly what (Hart) thought of him if he again insulted him. The spectators enjoyed the trial with the tools, he took the boy to the office of Mr. Knight, United States deputy district attorney, at the request of that gentleman. In the court of attorney Hart's close questioning as to what was done with the boy the witness and counsel got into a wordy war, in which out-cropper the personal antipathy each entertained for the other. The old detective was easily irritated and was teased into it, "You want to mix me all up."

Gen. Hart retaliated in effect that he was onto Burke and would not let the detective insult him. Burke fired back a biting personality, which made the counsel to the point and went on a strike to threaten to tell the witness exactly what (Hart) thought of him if he again insulted him. The spectators enjoyed the trial with the tools, he took the boy to the office of Mr. Knight, United States deputy district attorney, at the request of that gentleman. In the court of attorney Hart's close questioning as to what was done with the boy the witness and counsel got into a wordy war, in which out-cropper the personal antipathy each entertained for the other. The old detective was easily irritated and was teased into it, "You want to mix me all up."

Gen. Hart retaliated in effect that he was onto Burke and would not let the detective insult him. Burke fired back a biting personality, which made the counsel to the point and went on a strike to threaten to tell the witness exactly what (Hart) thought of him if he again insulted him. The spectators enjoyed the trial with the tools, he took the boy to the office of Mr. Knight, United States deputy district attorney, at the request of that gentleman. In the court of attorney Hart's close questioning as to what was done with the boy the witness and counsel got into a wordy war, in which out-cropper the personal antipathy each entertained for the other. The old detective was easily irritated and was teased into it, "You want to mix me all up."

Gen. Hart retaliated in effect that he was onto Burke and would not let the detective insult him. Burke fired back a biting personality, which made the counsel to the point and went on a strike to threaten to tell the witness exactly what (Hart) thought of him if he again insulted him. The spectators enjoyed the trial with the tools, he took the boy to the office of Mr. Knight, United States deputy district attorney, at the request of that gentleman. In the court of attorney Hart's close questioning as to what was done with the boy the witness and counsel got into a wordy war, in which out-cropper the personal antipathy each entertained for the other. The old detective was easily irritated and was teased into it, "You want to mix me all up."

Gen. Hart retaliated in effect that he was onto Burke and would not let the detective insult him. Burke fired back a biting personality, which made the counsel to the point and went on a strike to threaten to tell the witness exactly what (Hart) thought of him if he again insulted him. The spectators enjoyed the trial with the tools, he took the boy to the office of Mr. Knight, United States deputy district attorney, at the request of that gentleman. In the court of attorney Hart's close questioning as to what was done with the boy the witness and counsel got into a wordy war, in which out-cropper the personal antipathy each entertained for the other. The old detective was easily irritated and was teased into it, "You want to mix me all up."

Gen. Hart retaliated in effect that he was onto Burke and would not let the detective insult him. Burke fired back a biting personality, which made the counsel to the point and went on a strike to threaten to tell the witness exactly what (Hart) thought of him if he again insulted him. The spectators enjoyed the trial with the tools, he took the boy to the office of Mr. Knight, United States deputy district attorney, at the request of that gentleman. In the court of attorney Hart's close questioning as to what was done with the boy the witness and counsel got into a wordy war, in which out-cropper the personal antipathy each entertained for the other. The old detective was easily irritated and was teased into it, "You want to mix me all up."

Gen. Hart retaliated in effect that he was onto Burke and would not let the detective insult him. Burke fired back a biting personality, which made the counsel to the point and went on a strike to threaten to tell the witness exactly what (Hart) thought of him if he again insulted him. The spectators enjoyed the trial with the tools, he took the boy to the office of Mr. Knight, United States deputy district attorney, at the request of that gentleman. In the court of attorney Hart's

SPORTING RECORD.
THE YANKEE WINS.

A Fresh Wind Gives Her the Race.

The Vigilant Finishes Over Three Minutes Ahead.

She Now Has Three Victories to Her Credit.

Peter Maher and the Twin City Club — A Day with the Ball Tossers — Racing on the Various Eastern Courses.

Associated Press Leased-wire Service.

ROCHESTER POINT (Southampton), July 14.—The Vigilant won today in the twelfth fifty-mile race with the Britannia. The wind was fresher than during any preceding race, and at the first mark board, 5½ miles, the Vigilant led by 28s, which was increased to 2m. 28s. when the first round was finished. At the end of the second round the Vigilant was 3m. ahead. From this time on she gained steadily.

In the last round the Britannia cut down the Vigilant's advantage half a minute. The Vigilant won by 4m. 32s., or 3m. 22s. with time allowance deducted. The score is 8 to 3 in favor of the Britannia.

THE VIGILANT DAMAGED.

QUEENSTOWN, July 24.—It transpired that after the race, the gaffs of the Vigilant's gaff were carried away between Poor Head and Deauville's Rock on the final round. The remainder of the race was finished with the gaff lashed to the mast, and starboard tacking was risky business from that time on.

Cleveland Takes Two Games from the Louisvillites.

CLEVELAND, July 24.—Cleveland and St. Louis played two games today, the home team winning both.

First game: Cleveland 12, base hits 13, errors 7.

St. Louis 9, base hits 18, errors 7.

Batteries—Peitz and Breitstein; Zimmer and Muthens.

Umpire, Hurst.

CINCINNATI-LOUISVILLE.

LOUISVILLE, July 24.—Louisville 3, base hits 5, errors 3.

Cincinnati 4, base hits 1, errors 0.

Batteries—Grim and Zathom; Parrot and Murphy.

Umpire, Gaffney.

NEW YORK-BALTIMORE.

NEW YORK, July 24.—The Giants shut out Baltimore today in one of the fastest and best-played games of the season.

Baltimore 0, base hits 7, errors 0.

New York 1, base hits 4, errors 1.

Batteries—McMahon and Robinson, Farrel and Russie.

Umpire, Emslie.

CHICAGO-PITTSBURGH.

CHICAGO, July 24.—The Colts won from Pittsburgh today with ease.

Chicago 18, base hits 22, errors 6.

Pittsburgh 11, base hits 17, errors 5.

Batteries—Hutchinson and Kitzbude; Mack, Merritt, Ehret and Gumbert.

Umpire, Lynch.

RAIN.

BOSTON, July 24.—The Boston-Brooklyn game was postponed on account of rain.

WASHINGTON, July 24.—The game was postponed today on account of wet ground.

THE GRAND CIRCUIT.

A Surprise in the Three-year-old Stake—Red Bud Fails Expressive.

Associated Press Leased-wire Service.

CLEVELAND, July 24.—The Grand Circuit races were fairly started today, the two races began yesterday being finished and the card disposed of. There was a good attendance. The track was in good condition. A surprise was furnished in the three-year-old stake when Expressive took the first heat away from Red Bud. In the next heat Red Bud beat Expressive under the whip, but it was such a clear case of foul that the judges gave the heat to Expressive and sent Red Bud to the stable.

In the 2:17 class there was no favorite, but Miss Nelson, after losing the first heat, took the next three with ease.

Three-year-olds, eligible to the 2:40 class, purse \$2000, unfinished from yesterday.

Expressive won the third, fourth and fifth heats and the race; Red Bud won the first and second heats; time 2:17. 2:18½.

2:17½. 2:18½. Little O third.

Four-year-olds, eligible to the 2:25 class, purse \$2000, unfinished from yesterday.

First, second and third heats: time 2:17. 2:23½. 2:18½.

The 2:27 class, trotting, purse \$2000; Miss Nelson won the second, third and fourth heats; Brown Dick won the first; time 2:15. 2:17. 2:17½. 2:18; Commodore Porter third.

THE TWIN CITY PROGRAMME.

Maher insists on Six Weeks' Training Before Meeting O'Donnell.

Associated Press Leased-wire Service.

MINNEAPOLIS (Minn.), July 24.—Peter Maher has telegraphed the Twin City Athletic Club that he wants six weeks' training to meet Steve O'Donnell. The management is therefore endeavoring to get some one to fight Tom West, Billy Smith's trainer, the night after the Smith-Ryan contest, which takes place Thursday.

The go between Finnick and Tommy Danforth tomorrow night promises to be a good one. The little fellows are in good shape and down to weight, 122 pounds, and each anticipates a victory over the other.

SOLLY AND THE "ROSBUD."

Los Angeles Smith Will Fight Twenty Rounds With Edgerton.

Associated Press Leased-wire Service.

PHILADELPHIA, July 24.—Walter Edgerton, the "Kentucky Rosebud," signed articles of agreement today to fight twenty rounds with Solly Smith of Los Angeles before the Twin City Athletic Club, Minneapolis, on August 9. The men are to weigh in at the ring sides at 122 pounds. Smith has already signed.

EASTERN RACES.

The Second Race at Saratoga Declared Off and Another Substituted.

Associated Press Leased-wire Service.

SARATOGA (N. Y.), July 24.—The first day of this year's racing season was ushered in by a hard shower, which developed into a cold, drizzling rain. Of course the track was badly affected, although a force of men worked over it and kept it in passable shape. The programme, offered by no means an attractive one. There were only three entries in the paddock, Lampighter, Candalista, and Madrin, and it was finally declared off, and another substituted, which was run as the fifth event. Six and a half furlongs: Swede won.

Drawing Up Their Reports.

WASHINGTON, July 24.—The minority of the House Committee on Pacific Railroads, who voted against the Reilly bill for adjusting the debts of the Central and Union Pacific roads, are drawing up a report to the bill's sponsors, recommending extension of time for the railroads to settle their debts.

Features of the Trial of Bank Cashier Sattley at Kansas City.

Associated Press Leased-wire Service.

KANSAS CITY, July 24.—The defense in the trial of Bank Cashier Sattley continued today in their endeavor to show that the appraisers had put too small estimate upon realty held by the bank. Col. E. H. Phelps, a real estate dealer, was the principle witness. Land in Kenwood valued at \$5 to \$8 a foot by the appraisers, was put down by him as being worth \$15, while land in Contropolis he valued as high as \$25 a foot.

George E. Putnam, ex-president of the American National Bank, was the next witness. Sattley's concern at the time of his fallure held a large amount of the stock of the American National, which Putnam today said was worth at that time from \$0 to 70 cents on the dollar. The appraisers however, valued the same stock at only 40 cents on the dollar.

Drawing Up Their Reports.

WASHINGTON, July 24.—The minority of the House Committee on Pacific Railroads, who voted against the Reilly bill for adjusting the debts of the Central and Union Pacific roads, are drawing up a report to the bill's sponsors, recommending extension of time for the railroads to settle their debts.

The Second Race at Saratoga Declared Off and Another Substituted.

Associated Press Leased-wire Service.

SARATOGA (N. Y.), July 24.—The first day of this year's racing season was ushered in by a hard shower, which developed into a cold, drizzling rain. Of course the track was badly affected, although a force of men worked over it and kept it in passable shape. The programme, offered by no means an attractive one. There were only three entries in the paddock, Lampighter, Candalista, and Madrin, and it was finally declared off, and another substituted, which was run as the fifth event. Six and a half furlongs: Swede won.

Rossmore second, Derael third; time 1:17. Six furlongs: Gayle won, Fred Douglas second, Zenilia third; time 1:16. One mile and an eighth: Chant won, Taffy Pepper second, Miss Dixie third; time 1:37.

Five furlongs: Torchbearer won, Robin Hood second, Momento third; time 1:23½.

Seven furlongs: George Beck won, Walcott second, Future third; time 1:29.

One mile and a quarter, over hurdles: Marcus won, Tom Flynn second, Prize third; time 2:04.

Brighton Beach.

NEW YORK, July 24.—The card at Brighton Beach today was of little account.

Five furlongs: Nick won, Pawsey second, Frank R. Hart third; time 1:02.

One mile: Dutch Shaker won, Harting second, Stomelle third; time 1:43½.

Five furlongs: Bell of Stomelle won, St. Paul second, True Penny third; time 1:03½.

One mile: Little Mat won, Reiff second, Beller third; time 1:14½.

Seven furlongs: Charade won, Harry Potts third; time 1:36.

Five furlongs: Tom Tough third; time 1:01.

"Steeples": short course: St. Anthony won, Buhmeyer second, Summer Breeze third; time 3:09.

The Hawthorne Card.

HAWTHORNE (Ill.), July 24.—Five furlongs: Neutral won, Nona second, Dick Behan third; time 1:04.

Seven furlongs: Flora, Thornton won, Shuttle second; May third; time 1:30.

Five furlongs: Linsed, won, Digg second, Dene third; time 1:05½.

Six furlongs: Bell Guard, won, The Rock second, Nancy third; time 1:17.

One mile: Capt. Reese won, Patrick second, Mockahl third; time 1:42½.

Six furlongs: Lucky Dog won, Isle O. second, Little Nell third; time 1:16½.

ANOTHER SIDE.

[Continued from first page.]

such sugars testing less than 90 per cent. by the polariscope and not less than 80 deg., eight-tenths of 1 cent per pound."

Senator Caffery then commanded Senator Hill for his defense of the President and declared there was nothing in the letter which made anyone of the 100 Senators who felt themselves aggrieved, and the Louisiana declared it did not call for the denunciation of the Senator from Maryland.

He then read an extract from the letter and commented upon it in favorable terms. He declared the President was exonerated from the charges made against him by Senator Gorman. The very evidence adduced by Mr. Gorman, he said, justified the President in writing the letter he had. There was absolutely no truth in the allegation that Mr. Cleveland had violated the functions of his office in giving his views to the chairman of the Ways and Means Committee.

The members of the Finance Committee had denounced the bill as they did in saying certain features of the bill involved party surrender, how was it wrong for the President to charge "perfidy and disloyalty?" Since the secrets of the past were to be divulged he would no longer keep in the dark the secrets of his own private house.

The President did not indulge in idle and random comment," added Senator Hill. "These Senators, therefore, had discussed a subject in general terms. They had not read the matured and well-weighed opinion of the President. He had not attempted to pass in deliberate judgment on propositions which they presented to him."

Senator Hill defended himself against the references of Senator Gorman and other Senators concerning his position on the tariff bill. He referred to his past speeches in the line of tariff reform. In these he never failed to insist on the Democratic principle of free raw material.

The Senator (meaning Senator Gorman) says I am an opponent of this bill. Then let it be so," said Senator Hill with a smile.

"Yes, I am in opposition to this present bill. The people are opposed to it. I therefore am opposed to it and I find myself in good company."

While Senator Hill was saying this, Senator Gorman arose from his seat and went about on the Democratic side holding whispered conferences with all his colleagues.

Continuing, Senator Hill again defined his attitude in opposition to the income tax, after which he pointed out the inconsistency of his Democratic colleagues, when they placed a duty on coal and iron, on the ground of revenue, and left wool untaxed.

A revenue tariff bill must be consistent. His own idea was that all articles should bear their due proportion of taxation, except necessities of life, like tea, coffee, sugar, etc., unless the absolute exigencies of the treasury demanded a revenue duty on sugar.

Mr. Gorman, continued Senator Hill, had said yesterday, in characterizing him (Hill) as an opponent of this bill, that he could not understand why the sugar-growers, and I want the country to know that it was dictated by the refining interests.

At last we accepted it, with the understanding that the bounty provision for 1884 should stand. I call on Senators Vest and Jones to say whether I have said the truth."

Neither of these Senators replied. He continued to describe the subtle methods employed to smother the sugar schedule and defeat the bill. The ways of the Senator from New York (Senator Hill) were pointed out in the differential greater than he McKinley law. I therupon withdrew it. After further consultation, I presented another schedule, placing 1 cent on raw and 1½ cents on refined. So it remained for some time, when I was astonished by Mr. Gorman and Mr. Bristow saying that the government inspectors had done their duty there would have been no trouble, said he. "I knew they were there to see that the work was properly done and depended on them." Frick did not endorse the conduct of his men in deciding the schedule.

Since taking the armor-plate contracts the company has invested \$3,000,000 in the plant, and had never refused to buy any machinery that was recommended as necessary.

Mildred Hunsicker, assistant to Chairman Frick and who had been in charge of the armor-plate experiments, testified that he had no personal knowledge of the frauds.

Mr. Hunsicker furnished a statement of the number of armor-plates made from the beginning of the old contract on December, 1888, to June 1, 1894. This showed a total of 1565 plates, of which 905 were shipped, 150 condemned and 448 were still on hand. Of the 905 plates, 822 were virgin armor-plate, the remainder were small plates. Most of the plates condemned had been condemned by the action of the company itself. Some members of the committee wanted to go to the Senate, and an adjournment was had until tomorrow.

agreed when the Senators tried upon the floor or the Senate to have it appear that he had abandoned his principles."

ANOTHER SLAP AT GORMAN.

BALTIMORE, July 24.—Queen Anne county, the stronghold of Maryland's Democracy, the native county of Senator Gibson, and formerly a firm supporter of Senator Gorman, today in convention, gave the Maryland delegation a vote of censure.

The convention held to elect delegates to the District Congress Convention, adopted resolutions, demanding that the "nominees of the district shall accord President Cleveland his full support, and shall be sound on tariff reform, as the people are not disposed to tolerate Senators who will not actively support true Democratic principles."

BURNS.

FOR MAN

Bruises.

MUSTANG LINIMENT
Rheumatism. AND BEAST. Stiff Joints

SCIENCE-INDUSTRY.

Practical Industrial Facts for Practical Men.

He lays the Responsibility for the Armor Franks on the Inspectors.

WASHINGTON, July 24.—Chairman Frick of the Carnegie Steel Company was investigating today. Frick asserted that, while the company's output in 1893 was more than 3,000,000 tons, only 5000 tons were armor plate. He left the details entirely to Superintendent Hunsicker. Frick asserted that the ship's safety may depend on the shortness of time in which it can be accomplished. If it were possible to correctly ascertain the depth of water below the ship at the instant the lead strikes, and without having recourse to the indications on the sounding line as it is hauled in; in other words, if the requirements of observation and action could be reduced to two signals, the one by the captain and the other by the man handling the line, the one being a command to let the lead, the other an order to stop the line, the man would be a master of his art.

Since taking the armor-plate contracts the company has invested \$3,000,000 in the plant, and had never refused to buy any machinery that was recommended as necessary.

Mildred Hunsicker, assistant to Chairman Frick and who had been in charge of the armor-plate experiments, testified that he had no personal knowledge of the frauds.

Mr. Hunsicker furnished a statement of the number of armor-plates made from the beginning of the old contract on December, 1888, to June 1, 1894. This showed a total of 1565 plates, of which 905 were shipped, 150 condemned and 448 were still on hand. Of the 905 plates, 822 were virgin armor-plate, the remainder were small plates. Most of the plates condemned had been condemned by the action of the company itself. Some members of the committee wanted to go to the Senate, and an adjournment was had until tomorrow.

A HOLOCAUST.

Six Firemen and 100 Horses Burned.

The Knox Transfer Company's Stables at Washington Destroyed—One Body Recovered from the Ruins—Adjoining Structures Lost.

The Times-Mirror Company,

PUBLISHERS OF THE
Los Angeles Daily Times, the Sunday Times, and the Saturday Times and Weekly Mirror.M. G. OTIS, President and General Manager.
L. E. MOSHER, Vice-President.
ALBERT McFARLAND, Secretary.
ALBERT McFARLAND, Treasurer.

Office: Times Building.

N. E. corner of First and Broadway. Telephone numbers: Editorial 674; Business office, 20.
EASTERN REPRESENTATIVE: E. KATE, 187 WORLD BUILDING, NEW YORK.

Founded December 4, 1851.

The Los Angeles Times

MEMBER OF THE ASSOCIATED PRESS.

VOLUME XXVI.

THIRTEENTH YEAR.

TERMS: By Mail, \$9 a year; by carrier, 35 cents a month, or 20 cents a week. Sunday Times, \$2 a year. Weekly, \$1.30; six months, 75 cents.

Sworn Net Average Daily Circulation in June, Over 13,200.

Exceeding the net circulation of any other two Los Angeles daily papers.

Entered at the Los Angeles Postoffice for transmission as second-class mail matter.

AMUSEMENTS TONIGHT.

LOS ANGELES THEATER.—"Bluff King Hall."—BURBANK THEATER.—"The Hidden Hand."

LOS ANGELES ILLUSTRATED.

A new work to be entitled "Los Angeles Illustrated" is now being brought to the notice of our citizens by properly-authorized canvassers, who are provided with written credentials signed.

THE TIMES-MIRROR CO.

TO TIMES PATRONS.

Advertisers in The Times, and also subscribers, are requested to send us, in confidence, prompt written notice of all visits from boycotting committees or individuals, giving the names, when possible, of the persons who are engaged in boycotting this paper or its patrons, under whatever guise or name the offense may be conducted. It is our purpose to put a stop to the annoyances which our patrons have for a long time been subjected to; and to that end we ask the active co-operation of those who have been thus annoyed.

THE TIMES-MIRROR COMPANY.

THE NATIONAL GUARD IN THE BATTLE OF SACRAMENTO.

The editor of The Times has received from Adjt.-Gen. Allen the following letter, which is printed in compliance with his urgent request:

ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE, SACRAMENTO, July 20, 1894.

Col. H. G. Otis, Editor Times, Los Angeles: . . . I wish to correct some very erroneous statements found in The Times and the first call for the National Guard to protect life and property under the President's proclamation. All these statements—and they are made in papers all over the State—insist that the Guard, on July 4, at this place, refused to obey orders, became demoralized and affiliated with the strikers, who are untrue. Every order was obeyed as I know, and there is not having any orders to obey. I am in a position to know as much about the condition and discipline of the Guard as any one, and while matters might be improved, it is untrue to say the Guard refused to obey orders or neglected their duties. The forces were placed under the command of the State Marshal, as is provided by law, and for hours stood in the intense heat waiting for orders. Finally, after long discussion, Gen. Dimond was directed to call off the troops from the vicinity of the depot, and to station a company each at the American River and Yolo bridges. This duty was promptly performed, and the remaining commands bivouacked for the night.

The fact as to this part of the farcical performance—not brought out in the Adjutant-General's letter—seems to be that there was no real concert of action in the outset; between the various officers as to the course of procedure to be pursued. There was no determination in advance as to what, if any, orders were to be executed, or how they were to be carried out. It had not been agreed beforehand between the high contending powers, civil and military, whether the works were to be taken by assault or by包围ing. We are in a position to know as much about the condition and discipline of the Guard as any one, and while matters might be improved, it is untrue to say the Guard refused to obey orders or neglected their duties. The forces were placed under the command of the State Marshal, as is provided by law, and for hours stood in the intense heat waiting for orders. Finally, after long discussion, Gen. Dimond was directed to call off the troops from the vicinity of the depot, and to station a company each at the American River and the Yolo bridges. This duty was promptly performed, and the remaining commands bivouacked for the night. One company of the regiment in this city, composed largely of men who went out on the strike, refused to march, and were disarmed, the arms stored in the armory, and the company will be mustered out.

It is not true, as stated, that the companies placed to guard the bridges were sent out without food and water, as is alleged by the strikers. Nothing of the kind. Rations were sent to these commands, perhaps not as promptly as might have been done, nor as promptly as we can supply any command today after having a more complete system in all departments. You know how it was in the late war: many times you and your command were sent out without food and water, and there could be brought up such is the fate of a soldier. These troops were brought here upon a few hours' notice, the Stockton companies being notified after many of the men had retired to bed and left on the incoming train without food, blankets or tents. None of the troops had had actual experience in the field, and they have been mustered out without pay or compensation. There is compensation in the thought that the strikers have also learned something that will be of lasting benefit to them.

The strikers did not assist the soldiers to drag a Gatling gun. The statement is preposterous.

The men were regular meals since July 5. They were boarded for a few days, but are now provided with the rations made under authority. Only one hotel refused to take men, and this one because the proprietors were not prepared to furnish food and water for an apprenticeship.

From an experience had in the late war, and of knowledge of the kind of men who carried on the rebellion, I am of the opinion of that war, I can assure you that the National Guard of this State are just as brave, just as loyal, and are imbued with such patriotism as were the boys who started out with you. It takes some time to bring any command to that degree of efficiency which Sherman commanded in his march to the sea in the autumn of 1864, for which the Guard, in no way responsible, did that, the rank and file companies have been called into line and the offer made to discharge any one who would not willingly obey any order he might receive, and yet one has proposed to accept discharge; on the other hand, feeling the humiliations of misrepresentation and abuse, and determine to stay till the strike is over. All the companies have been doing hard service, and the men conduct themselves like old soldiers. There is no straying about the city and no arrests for drunkenness or disorder. It is very unfair to these men who left home and business, in some cases at the expense of losing positions, to be misinterpreted so grossly. Reasonable men will recognize the fact that it takes time to bring any body of soldiers to the more serious affairs that belong to them in times of anarchy. They are more loyal and more brave than some of the newspapers which have attacked them and which have done so much to aid the strikers.

The National Guard of this State are not cowards, they are brave; they are not demoralized, they are obedient to orders; they are not hungry, on the other hand they are now subsisting upon good food prepared by their own cooks, and are living quite as well as are the regulars camped alongside them. Guard and other duties are performed to the satisfaction of Col. Allen, in command of the volunteers, and who has the reputation of being very exacting with his officers and men. He informs me he has visited our guard lines of unexpected hours and has found our men diligent and earnest. We perform our share of all military duties, escorting the guard detachments as far north as the coast, and all the way to Truckee

the Governor "sent an old woman" to lead the troops, they would have taken the depot. He admits in his letter that one of the Sacramento regiments, composed largely of men who went out on the strike, refused to march, were disarmed, and will be mustered out. He must also be aware that in high quarters there was a pronounced lack of confidence in the National Guard, and for that reason, if the choice had been left to the State authorities, they would not have put the militia in, but would have left the city in the possession of the mob until the United States troops could have been brought from San Francisco. Denial of this statement may be made, but it cannot be successfully refuted.

We make no comment on Gen. Allen's points as to the guarding of the railroad bridges, the lack of food for the troops or the slowness of the commissioners (though the case in hand is by no means parallel with that of an army in the field during the war of the rebellion.) Nor do we contest the claim that the troops were not supplied by the strikers; or that the strikers did not assist the soldiers to drag a Gatling gun, or the other minor incidents mentioned in the letter. These are immaterial. The main question at issue is as to the conduct of the troops in action; and when we say "troops," we mean officers and men. The writer of this is the last man to criticize harshly a body of troops poorly led. Many a regiment of brave soldiers has been demoralized and shamefully disgraced by the incapacity and indecision or the cowardice of "nominated" officers. In the particular case in hand we are convinced that, with the exception of that small portion of the National Guard which refused to march because of direct sympathy with the strikers, the troops that were mustered for action at Sacramento were equal to the average militia of any State not having seen active service; and we are further convinced that under brave veteran officers, not trammeled by the restraining orders of a befuddled civilian in the person of a United States marshal, the troops would have taken the depot in ten minutes, dispersed the mob, restored order to the city, vindicated the name of California and shed luster on her arms.

We repeat, then, that with no purpose to charge the National Guard of California with any act of which they are not guilty; with no purpose to deny to them any honorable achievement which they have ever won, and with no purpose to publish any other than the true facts in this deplorable affair, we nevertheless maintain that it is doing that body of State soldiers no good service to cover up their delinquencies, or to declare it to be everything that it should be to meet the supreme needs of the State in the troublous times which have come, and which may again come to the commonwealth.

This project of the State Board was referred to several weeks ago in the real estate department of The Times, at which time we expressed a doubt as to the advisability or practicability of such a step on the part of the board. Some

"Among other projects which the board has devised for the convenience of strangers, who desire homes in California, in one which contemplates a listing of all the improved and unimproved places that are to be returned to the board's headquarters, where they will be kept in book form, by counties, for the convenience of the many people who call there daily, and who have no place for sale can send to the State Board of Trade for suitable blanks for a description of the property, price, etc., etc., which blanks, after being filled out, are to be returned to the board's headquarters, where they will be kept in book form, by counties, for the convenience of the many people who call there daily, and who have no place for sale can send to the State Board of Trade for suitable blanks for a description of the property, price, etc., etc., which blanks, after being filled out, are to be returned to the board's headquarters, where they will be kept in book form, by counties, for the convenience of the many people who call there daily, and who have no place for sale can send to the State Board of Trade for suitable blanks for a description of the property, price, etc., etc., which blanks, after being filled out, are to be returned to the board's headquarters, where they will be kept in book form, by counties, for the convenience of the many people who call there daily, and who have no place for sale can send to the State Board of Trade for suitable blanks for a description of the property, price, etc., etc., which blanks, after being filled out, are to be returned to the board's headquarters, where they will be kept in book form, by counties, for the convenience of the many people who call there daily, and who have no place for sale can send to the State Board of Trade for suitable blanks for a description of the property, price, etc., etc., which blanks, after being filled out, are to be returned to the board's headquarters, where they will be kept in book form, by counties, for the convenience of the many people who call there daily, and who have no place for sale can send to the State Board of Trade for suitable blanks for a description of the property, price, etc., etc., which blanks, after being filled out, are to be returned to the board's headquarters, where they will be kept in book form, by counties, for the convenience of the many people who call there daily, and who have no place for sale can send to the State Board of Trade for suitable blanks for a description of the property, price, etc., etc., which blanks, after being filled out, are to be returned to the board's headquarters, where they will be kept in book form, by counties, for the convenience of the many people who call there daily, and who have no place for sale can send to the State Board of Trade for suitable blanks for a description of the property, price, etc., etc., which blanks, after being filled out, are to be returned to the board's headquarters, where they will be kept in book form, by counties, for the convenience of the many people who call there daily, and who have no place for sale can send to the State Board of Trade for suitable blanks for a description of the property, price, etc., etc., which blanks, after being filled out, are to be returned to the board's headquarters, where they will be kept in book form, by counties, for the convenience of the many people who call there daily, and who have no place for sale can send to the State Board of Trade for suitable blanks for a description of the property, price, etc., etc., which blanks, after being filled out, are to be returned to the board's headquarters, where they will be kept in book form, by counties, for the convenience of the many people who call there daily, and who have no place for sale can send to the State Board of Trade for suitable blanks for a description of the property, price, etc., etc., which blanks, after being filled out, are to be returned to the board's headquarters, where they will be kept in book form, by counties, for the convenience of the many people who call there daily, and who have no place for sale can send to the State Board of Trade for suitable blanks for a description of the property, price, etc., etc., which blanks, after being filled out, are to be returned to the board's headquarters, where they will be kept in book form, by counties, for the convenience of the many people who call there daily, and who have no place for sale can send to the State Board of Trade for suitable blanks for a description of the property, price, etc., etc., which blanks, after being filled out, are to be returned to the board's headquarters, where they will be kept in book form, by counties, for the convenience of the many people who call there daily, and who have no place for sale can send to the State Board of Trade for suitable blanks for a description of the property, price, etc., etc., which blanks, after being filled out, are to be returned to the board's headquarters, where they will be kept in book form, by counties, for the convenience of the many people who call there daily, and who have no place for sale can send to the State Board of Trade for suitable blanks for a description of the property, price, etc., etc., which blanks, after being filled out, are to be returned to the board's headquarters, where they will be kept in book form, by counties, for the convenience of the many people who call there daily, and who have no place for sale can send to the State Board of Trade for suitable blanks for a description of the property, price, etc., etc., which blanks, after being filled out, are to be returned to the board's headquarters, where they will be kept in book form, by counties, for the convenience of the many people who call there daily, and who have no place for sale can send to the State Board of Trade for suitable blanks for a description of the property, price, etc., etc., which blanks, after being filled out, are to be returned to the board's headquarters, where they will be kept in book form, by counties, for the convenience of the many people who call there daily, and who have no place for sale can send to the State Board of Trade for suitable blanks for a description of the property, price, etc., etc., which blanks, after being filled out, are to be returned to the board's headquarters, where they will be kept in book form, by counties, for the convenience of the many people who call there daily, and who have no place for sale can send to the State Board of Trade for suitable blanks for a description of the property, price, etc., etc., which blanks, after being filled out, are to be returned to the board's headquarters, where they will be kept in book form, by counties, for the convenience of the many people who call there daily, and who have no place for sale can send to the State Board of Trade for suitable blanks for a description of the property, price, etc., etc., which blanks, after being filled out, are to be returned to the board's headquarters, where they will be kept in book form, by counties, for the convenience of the many people who call there daily, and who have no place for sale can send to the State Board of Trade for suitable blanks for a description of the property, price, etc., etc., which blanks, after being filled out, are to be returned to the board's headquarters, where they will be kept in book form, by counties, for the convenience of the many people who call there daily, and who have no place for sale can send to the State Board of Trade for suitable blanks for a description of the property, price, etc., etc., which blanks, after being filled out, are to be returned to the board's headquarters, where they will be kept in book form, by counties, for the convenience of the many people who call there daily, and who have no place for sale can send to the State Board of Trade for suitable blanks for a description of the property, price, etc., etc., which blanks, after being filled out, are to be returned to the board's headquarters, where they will be kept in book form, by counties, for the convenience of the many people who call there daily, and who have no place for sale can send to the State Board of Trade for suitable blanks for a description of the property, price, etc., etc., which blanks, after being filled out, are to be returned to the board's headquarters, where they will be kept in book form, by counties, for the convenience of the many people who call there daily, and who have no place for sale can send to the State Board of Trade for suitable blanks for a description of the property, price, etc., etc., which blanks, after being filled out, are to be returned to the board's headquarters, where they will be kept in book form, by counties, for the convenience of the many people who call there daily, and who have no place for sale can send to the State Board of Trade for suitable blanks for a description of the property, price, etc., etc., which blanks, after being filled out, are to be returned to the board's headquarters, where they will be kept in book form, by counties, for the convenience of the many people who call there daily, and who have no place for sale can send to the State Board of Trade for suitable blanks for a description of the property, price, etc., etc., which blanks, after being filled out, are to be returned to the board's headquarters, where they will be kept in book form, by counties, for the convenience of the many people who call there daily, and who have no place for sale can send to the State Board of Trade for suitable blanks for a description of the property, price, etc., etc., which blanks, after being filled out, are to be returned to the board's headquarters, where they will be kept in book form, by counties, for the convenience of the many people who call there daily, and who have no place for sale can send to the State Board of Trade for suitable blanks for a description of the property, price, etc., etc., which blanks, after being filled out, are to be returned to the board's headquarters, where they will be kept in book form, by counties, for the convenience of the many people who call there daily, and who have no place for sale can send to the State Board of Trade for suitable blanks for a description of the property, price, etc., etc., which blanks, after being filled out, are to be returned to the board's headquarters, where they will be kept in book form, by counties, for the convenience of the many people who call there daily, and who have no place for sale can send to the State Board of Trade for suitable blanks for a description of the property, price, etc., etc., which blanks, after being filled out, are to be returned to the board's headquarters, where they will be kept in book form, by counties, for the convenience of the many people who call there daily, and who have no place for sale can send to the State Board of Trade for suitable blanks for a description of the property, price, etc., etc., which blanks, after being filled out, are to be returned to the board's headquarters, where they will be kept in book form, by counties, for the convenience of the many people who call there daily, and who have no place for sale can send to the State Board of Trade for suitable blanks for a description of the property, price, etc., etc., which blanks, after being filled out, are to be returned to the board's headquarters, where they will be kept in book form, by counties, for the convenience of the many people who call there daily, and who have no place for sale can send to the State Board of Trade for suitable blanks for a description of the property, price, etc., etc., which blanks, after being filled out, are to be returned to the board's headquarters, where they will be kept in book form, by counties, for the convenience of the many people who call there daily, and who have no place for sale can send to the State Board of Trade for suitable blanks for a description of the property, price, etc., etc., which blanks, after being filled out, are to be returned to the board's headquarters, where they will be kept in book form, by counties, for the convenience of the many people who call there daily, and who have no place for sale can send to the State Board of Trade for suitable blanks for a description of the property, price, etc., etc., which blanks, after being filled out, are to be returned to the board's headquarters, where they will be kept in book form, by counties, for the convenience of the many people who call there daily, and who have no place for sale can send to the State Board of Trade for suitable blanks for a description of the property, price, etc., etc., which blanks, after being filled out, are to be returned to the board's headquarters, where they will be kept in book form, by counties, for the convenience of the many people who call there daily, and who have no place for sale can send to the State Board of Trade for suitable blanks for a description of the property, price, etc., etc., which blanks, after being filled out, are to be returned to the board's headquarters, where they will be kept in book form, by counties, for the convenience of the many people who call there daily, and who have no place for sale can send to the State Board of Trade for suitable blanks for a description of the property, price, etc., etc., which blanks, after being filled out, are to be returned to the board's headquarters, where they will be kept in book form, by counties, for the convenience of the many people who call there daily, and who have no place for sale can send to the State Board of Trade for suitable blanks for a description of the property, price, etc., etc., which blanks, after being filled out, are to be returned to the board's headquarters, where they will be kept in book form, by counties, for the convenience of the many people who call there daily, and who have no place for sale can send to the State Board of Trade for suitable blanks for a description of the property, price, etc., etc., which blanks, after being filled out, are to be returned to the board's headquarters, where they will be kept in book form, by counties, for the convenience of the many people who call there daily, and who have no place for sale can send to the State Board of Trade for suitable blanks for a description of the property, price, etc., etc., which blanks, after being filled out, are to be returned to the board's headquarters, where they will be kept in book form, by counties, for the convenience of the many people who call there daily, and who have no place for sale can send to the State Board of Trade for suitable blanks for a description of the property, price, etc., etc., which blanks, after being filled out, are to be returned to the board's headquarters, where they will be kept in book form, by counties, for the convenience of the many people who call there daily, and who have no place for sale can send to the State Board of Trade for suitable blanks for a description of the property, price, etc., etc., which blanks, after being filled out, are to be returned to the board's headquarters, where they will be kept in book form, by counties, for the convenience of the many people who call there daily, and who have no place for sale can send to the State Board of Trade for suitable blanks for a description of the property, price, etc., etc., which blanks, after being filled out, are to be returned to the board's headquarters, where they will be kept in book form, by counties, for the convenience of the many people who call there daily, and who have no place for sale can send to the State Board of Trade for suitable blanks for a description of the property, price, etc., etc., which blanks, after being filled out, are to be returned to the board's headquarters, where they will be kept in book form, by counties, for the convenience of the many people who call there daily, and who have no place for sale can send to the State Board of Trade for suitable blanks for a description of the property, price, etc., etc., which blanks, after being filled out, are to be returned to the board's headquarters, where they will be kept in book form, by counties, for the convenience of the many people who call there daily, and who have no place for sale can send to the State Board of Trade for suitable blanks for a description of the property, price, etc., etc., which blanks, after being filled out, are to be returned to the board's headquarters, where they will be kept in book form, by counties, for the convenience of the many people who call there daily, and who have no place for sale can send to the State Board of Trade for suitable blanks for a description of the property, price, etc., etc., which blanks, after being filled out, are to be returned to the board's headquarters, where they will be kept in book form, by counties, for the convenience of the many people who call there daily, and who have no place for sale can send to the State Board of Trade for suitable blanks for a description of the property, price, etc., etc., which blanks, after being filled out, are to be returned to the board's headquarters, where they will be kept in book form, by counties, for the convenience of the many people who call there daily, and who have no place for sale can send to the State Board of Trade for suitable blanks for a description of the property, price, etc., etc., which blanks, after being filled out, are to be returned to the board's headquarters, where they will be kept in book form, by counties, for the convenience of the many people who call there daily, and who have no place for sale can send to the State Board of Trade for suitable blanks for a description of the property, price, etc., etc., which blanks, after being filled out, are to be returned to the board's headquarters, where they will be kept in book form, by counties, for the convenience of the many people who call there daily, and who have no place for sale can send to the State Board of Trade for suitable blanks for a description of the property, price, etc., etc., which blanks, after being filled out, are to be returned to the board's headquarters, where they will be kept in book form, by counties, for the convenience of the many people who call there daily, and who have no place for sale can send to the State Board of Trade for suitable blanks for a description of the property, price, etc., etc., which blanks, after being filled out, are to be returned to the board's headquarters, where they will be kept in book form, by counties, for the convenience of the many people who call there daily, and who have no place for sale can send to the State Board of Trade for suitable blanks for a description of the property, price, etc., etc., which blanks, after being filled out, are to be returned to the board's headquarters, where they will be kept in book form, by counties, for the convenience of the many people who call there daily, and who have no place for sale can send to the State Board of Trade for suitable blanks for a description of the property, price, etc., etc., which blanks, after being filled out, are to be returned to the board's headquarters, where they will be kept in book form, by counties, for the convenience of the many people who call there daily, and who have no place for sale can send to the State Board of Trade for suitable blanks for a description of the property, price, etc., etc., which blanks

THE PUBLIC SERVICE.

Meeting of the Police Commissioners.

Revoked Licenses Reissued Under Conditions.

Music Must Be Dispensed With on Sundays.

Business at the County Courthouse—Expenses of the Administration of the Estate Assessed—General Court News.

The weekly meeting of the Police Commission at which certain saloon licenses formerly revoked, were ordered reissued, and the meeting of the Board of Equalization were among the principal events at the City Hall yesterday.

At the Courthouse almost Sunday quiet prevailed, only a small amount of routine business being attended to.

AT THE CITY HALL.

POLICE COMMISSIONERS.

Revoked Saloon Licenses Reissued on Certain Conditions.

The Police Commission met yesterday morning with Commissioners Arnold, Bosbyshell and Mayor Rowan present.

The Chief reported on the petitions of Donnadeau & Bourgoyn for a transfer of saloon license at No. 226 Aliso street, from Moreno & Bourgoyn. The report was presented as prepared by Secretary Moffatt. Among other things the report said:

"The house is frequented by French and Italian laborers and also by some of the foreign laborers and supporters of some of those supported by the Alameda-district cribs and houses of prostitution. The saloon is far from being a first-class place but it is not particularly disorderly and not worse than some others at that section of the city."

"The new partner, Henry Donnadeau, is said by some to be a man of very bad character but to the best of my knowledge he has never been convicted of any crime. He is said to have lived about the 'cribs' for years and to have had women earning money for him as prostitutes; this he denies, however, but he acknowledges that he keeps a 'private' woman on New High street. I believe the man to be 'not worth' some others who have saloon licenses on Alameda street, Ferguson alley, etc., and that he will be held in high reputeable (?) a saloon as any of them. This much I must say to be fair to the fellow and to not single him out from a band, the members of which are much alike morally or, more strictly speaking, in their lack of morals, and who would, if in personal belief, be more justly dealt with than the refused saloon licenses and sent to prison a like number."

A communication from J. P. Goyen in regard to the same saloon, asked that the license be revoked, and, among other things, said: "The proprietors of that saloon belong to that disgusting class of human beings known as 'macks.' After giving the record of the record of Donnadeau the report stated that in 1892 to prevent being indicted by the police for encouraging his wife to lead a life of shame, he secured a divorce from his wife, but continued to live with her. Continuuing the communication said: 'Not satisfied with the earnings of his ex-wife,' that man made ready to trip to France and brought back with him the wife of his former wife." Both women have been prostitutes and are helping Donnadeau to pay the expenses of his establishment on Aliso street. The other partner, Jules Bourgoyn, belongs to the same category as Donnadeau. Furthermore, the saloon run by those two creatures is open every Sunday in spite of the Sunday-closing ordinance. The communication ended by giving the names of a number of persons alleged to have been drinking in the saloon Sunday, July 22, together with the hour of the visit of each.

On motion the petition for a transfer of license was denied, and, on another motion, Mr. Goyen was requested to have witnesses present at next Tuesday's meeting of the board to sustain the charges made by him.

The saloon license of J. G. Fleet, No. 309 South Spring street, being reported to have been paid up, the report of the City Tax and License Collector, presented at the last meeting, stating that the license was paid up, was filed.

The signature of Officer L. D. Rich, who has accepted a position in the employ of the Santa Fe Railway Company, was presented, and, on motion, was accepted.

Petitions of F. Viole & Co. for a saloon license at No. 221 West Fourth street, of Henry Ross for a transfer of saloon license at No. 129 Pasadena avenue from Anton Steiner & C. S. for a saloon license at No. 116 North Spring street, and from Young & Scott for a transfer of saloon license at No. 712 East First street, from Gleason & Campbell, were all referred to the Chief Applications of Robert E. Henderson, Ewing Mason, John F. Smith and Samuel Belcher were placed on file.

The Kilkenny, charged against Officer McKenzie, alleged that a few days ago the said officer did, without just cause or provocation, address abusive and impudent language toward petitioner, and, finally, arrest him and take him to the police station.

The matter was referred to the Chief, with the request that he investigate it.

A petition from a local saloon dealers, asking that what are known as nickel-in-the-slot machines, which are used for selling cigars, and are in no sense used for gambling, be allowed to remain in the stores, was read.

A representative of the machine proposed to be used was heard. He stated that the machine, considered one of the fairest of its kind, did not deprive the machine of a percentage of the money expended on it. The matter was referred to the Chief of Police and City Attorney.

F. Kerkow was heard in regard to the saloon license for his place on Court street. He asked that he be allowed to have the license again.

Commissioner Bosbyshell moved that the license be reissued to Mr. Kerkow on condition that he dispense with the music at his place on Sundays.

Mayor Rowan asked Mr. Bosbyshell to include "Papa" Schurtz in his motion, and a discussion arose which was terminated by the board adjourning to meet at 3 o'clock in the afternoon.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

The board met again at 3 p.m. with all the members present. Mr. Schurtz was called in and was asked by the Mayor if he would give up the musical entertainment on Sundays on condition that his license be reissued to him.

To this Mr. Schurtz replied that he hires the music every day and to miss Sundays would, perhaps, be more than he could afford. He does not have loud music at his place. It is only the soft melody of six musicians. He had lost \$200 already by his license being revoked.

Commissioner Bosbyshell said the danger is that if the place is permitted to run on Sundays with the music going on the bear and other things will be so convenient that those in charge may forget to comply with the ordinance. He said as (Bosbyshell) was concerned he was willing to compromise so far as to vote to assume the saloon license on condition that there be no music on Sundays.

Mr. Schurtz asked what he could do in regard to serving beer. The people like to have it served in steins. He thought it unfair that Jerry Illich should be given the privilege of serving liquor under payment of 25 cents per month while he himself has to pay \$75 per month.

Upon being questioned as to what he

would do Mr. Schurtz said that if the saloon license was refused to him he would have the music next Sunday (July 29), but as soon as he gets the license he would commence to comply with the requirements.

Mr. Schurtz retired and Commissioner Bradish said that the saloon licensee for the Vienna Buffet, run by Kerkow and the Palace saloon, run by Schurtz, be released. Mr. Weidlon seconded the motion, which was adopted by a vote of Messrs. Arnold, Bosbyshell, Weidlon and Mayor Rowan. Commissioner Bradish was the only one who voted against the license being released.

Commissioner Bradish moved to revoke the restaurant liquor license for the Vienna Buffet and the Palace saloon. He said he thought a place which is conducted as a saloon ought not to be allowed to have a restaurant liquor license by means of which liquors can be sold on Sundays in violation of the Sunday-closing ordinance.

Major Rowan suggested to Mr. Bradish that if he was going to make a motion of that kind he should do it in the first place. Mr. Bradish moved the motion as soon as he did so the Mayor and Mr. Weidlon began to argue with apparently unnecessary earnestness that such a course would defeat the very object for which the restaurant liquor license ordinance was intended.

Commissioner Bradish moved to revoke the restaurant liquor license for the Vienna Buffet and the Palace saloon.

Major Rowan suggested to Mr. Bradish that if he was going to make a motion of that kind he should do it in the first place. Mr. Bradish moved the motion as soon as he did so the Mayor and Mr. Weidlon began to argue with apparently unnecessary earnestness that such a course would defeat the very object for which the restaurant liquor license ordinance was intended.

Commissioner Bradish moved to revoke the restaurant liquor license for the Vienna Buffet and the Palace saloon.

Major Rowan suggested to Mr. Bradish that if he was going to make a motion of that kind he should do it in the first place. Mr. Bradish moved the motion as soon as he did so the Mayor and Mr. Weidlon began to argue with apparently unnecessary earnestness that such a course would defeat the very object for which the restaurant liquor license ordinance was intended.

Commissioner Bradish moved to revoke the restaurant liquor license for the Vienna Buffet and the Palace saloon.

Major Rowan suggested to Mr. Bradish that if he was going to make a motion of that kind he should do it in the first place. Mr. Bradish moved the motion as soon as he did so the Mayor and Mr. Weidlon began to argue with apparently unnecessary earnestness that such a course would defeat the very object for which the restaurant liquor license ordinance was intended.

Commissioner Bradish moved to revoke the restaurant liquor license for the Vienna Buffet and the Palace saloon.

Major Rowan suggested to Mr. Bradish that if he was going to make a motion of that kind he should do it in the first place. Mr. Bradish moved the motion as soon as he did so the Mayor and Mr. Weidlon began to argue with apparently unnecessary earnestness that such a course would defeat the very object for which the restaurant liquor license ordinance was intended.

Commissioner Bradish moved to revoke the restaurant liquor license for the Vienna Buffet and the Palace saloon.

Major Rowan suggested to Mr. Bradish that if he was going to make a motion of that kind he should do it in the first place. Mr. Bradish moved the motion as soon as he did so the Mayor and Mr. Weidlon began to argue with apparently unnecessary earnestness that such a course would defeat the very object for which the restaurant liquor license ordinance was intended.

Commissioner Bradish moved to revoke the restaurant liquor license for the Vienna Buffet and the Palace saloon.

Major Rowan suggested to Mr. Bradish that if he was going to make a motion of that kind he should do it in the first place. Mr. Bradish moved the motion as soon as he did so the Mayor and Mr. Weidlon began to argue with apparently unnecessary earnestness that such a course would defeat the very object for which the restaurant liquor license ordinance was intended.

Commissioner Bradish moved to revoke the restaurant liquor license for the Vienna Buffet and the Palace saloon.

Major Rowan suggested to Mr. Bradish that if he was going to make a motion of that kind he should do it in the first place. Mr. Bradish moved the motion as soon as he did so the Mayor and Mr. Weidlon began to argue with apparently unnecessary earnestness that such a course would defeat the very object for which the restaurant liquor license ordinance was intended.

Commissioner Bradish moved to revoke the restaurant liquor license for the Vienna Buffet and the Palace saloon.

Major Rowan suggested to Mr. Bradish that if he was going to make a motion of that kind he should do it in the first place. Mr. Bradish moved the motion as soon as he did so the Mayor and Mr. Weidlon began to argue with apparently unnecessary earnestness that such a course would defeat the very object for which the restaurant liquor license ordinance was intended.

Commissioner Bradish moved to revoke the restaurant liquor license for the Vienna Buffet and the Palace saloon.

Major Rowan suggested to Mr. Bradish that if he was going to make a motion of that kind he should do it in the first place. Mr. Bradish moved the motion as soon as he did so the Mayor and Mr. Weidlon began to argue with apparently unnecessary earnestness that such a course would defeat the very object for which the restaurant liquor license ordinance was intended.

Commissioner Bradish moved to revoke the restaurant liquor license for the Vienna Buffet and the Palace saloon.

Major Rowan suggested to Mr. Bradish that if he was going to make a motion of that kind he should do it in the first place. Mr. Bradish moved the motion as soon as he did so the Mayor and Mr. Weidlon began to argue with apparently unnecessary earnestness that such a course would defeat the very object for which the restaurant liquor license ordinance was intended.

Commissioner Bradish moved to revoke the restaurant liquor license for the Vienna Buffet and the Palace saloon.

Major Rowan suggested to Mr. Bradish that if he was going to make a motion of that kind he should do it in the first place. Mr. Bradish moved the motion as soon as he did so the Mayor and Mr. Weidlon began to argue with apparently unnecessary earnestness that such a course would defeat the very object for which the restaurant liquor license ordinance was intended.

Commissioner Bradish moved to revoke the restaurant liquor license for the Vienna Buffet and the Palace saloon.

Major Rowan suggested to Mr. Bradish that if he was going to make a motion of that kind he should do it in the first place. Mr. Bradish moved the motion as soon as he did so the Mayor and Mr. Weidlon began to argue with apparently unnecessary earnestness that such a course would defeat the very object for which the restaurant liquor license ordinance was intended.

Commissioner Bradish moved to revoke the restaurant liquor license for the Vienna Buffet and the Palace saloon.

Major Rowan suggested to Mr. Bradish that if he was going to make a motion of that kind he should do it in the first place. Mr. Bradish moved the motion as soon as he did so the Mayor and Mr. Weidlon began to argue with apparently unnecessary earnestness that such a course would defeat the very object for which the restaurant liquor license ordinance was intended.

Commissioner Bradish moved to revoke the restaurant liquor license for the Vienna Buffet and the Palace saloon.

Major Rowan suggested to Mr. Bradish that if he was going to make a motion of that kind he should do it in the first place. Mr. Bradish moved the motion as soon as he did so the Mayor and Mr. Weidlon began to argue with apparently unnecessary earnestness that such a course would defeat the very object for which the restaurant liquor license ordinance was intended.

Commissioner Bradish moved to revoke the restaurant liquor license for the Vienna Buffet and the Palace saloon.

Major Rowan suggested to Mr. Bradish that if he was going to make a motion of that kind he should do it in the first place. Mr. Bradish moved the motion as soon as he did so the Mayor and Mr. Weidlon began to argue with apparently unnecessary earnestness that such a course would defeat the very object for which the restaurant liquor license ordinance was intended.

Commissioner Bradish moved to revoke the restaurant liquor license for the Vienna Buffet and the Palace saloon.

Major Rowan suggested to Mr. Bradish that if he was going to make a motion of that kind he should do it in the first place. Mr. Bradish moved the motion as soon as he did so the Mayor and Mr. Weidlon began to argue with apparently unnecessary earnestness that such a course would defeat the very object for which the restaurant liquor license ordinance was intended.

Commissioner Bradish moved to revoke the restaurant liquor license for the Vienna Buffet and the Palace saloon.

Major Rowan suggested to Mr. Bradish that if he was going to make a motion of that kind he should do it in the first place. Mr. Bradish moved the motion as soon as he did so the Mayor and Mr. Weidlon began to argue with apparently unnecessary earnestness that such a course would defeat the very object for which the restaurant liquor license ordinance was intended.

Commissioner Bradish moved to revoke the restaurant liquor license for the Vienna Buffet and the Palace saloon.

Major Rowan suggested to Mr. Bradish that if he was going to make a motion of that kind he should do it in the first place. Mr. Bradish moved the motion as soon as he did so the Mayor and Mr. Weidlon began to argue with apparently unnecessary earnestness that such a course would defeat the very object for which the restaurant liquor license ordinance was intended.

Commissioner Bradish moved to revoke the restaurant liquor license for the Vienna Buffet and the Palace saloon.

Major Rowan suggested to Mr. Bradish that if he was going to make a motion of that kind he should do it in the first place. Mr. Bradish moved the motion as soon as he did so the Mayor and Mr. Weidlon began to argue with apparently unnecessary earnestness that such a course would defeat the very object for which the restaurant liquor license ordinance was intended.

Commissioner Bradish moved to revoke the restaurant liquor license for the Vienna Buffet and the Palace saloon.

Major Rowan suggested to Mr. Bradish that if he was going to make a motion of that kind he should do it in the first place. Mr. Bradish moved the motion as soon as he did so the Mayor and Mr. Weidlon began to argue with apparently unnecessary earnestness that such a course would defeat the very object for which the restaurant liquor license ordinance was intended.

Commissioner Bradish moved to revoke the restaurant liquor license for the Vienna Buffet and the Palace saloon.

Major Rowan suggested to Mr. Bradish that if he was going to make a motion of that kind he should do it in the first place. Mr. Bradish moved the motion as soon as he did so the Mayor and Mr. Weidlon began to argue with apparently unnecessary earnestness that such a course would defeat the very object for which the restaurant liquor license ordinance was intended.

Commissioner Bradish moved to revoke the restaurant liquor license for the Vienna Buffet and the Palace saloon.

Major Rowan suggested to Mr. Bradish that if he was going to make a motion of that kind he should do it in the first place. Mr. Bradish moved the motion as soon as he did so the Mayor and Mr. Weidlon began to argue with apparently unnecessary earnestness that such a course would defeat the very object for which the restaurant liquor license ordinance was intended.

Commissioner Bradish moved to revoke the restaurant liquor license for the Vienna Buffet and the Palace saloon.

Major Rowan suggested to Mr. Bradish that if he was going to make a motion of that kind he should do it in the first place. Mr. Bradish moved the motion as soon as he did so the Mayor and Mr. Weidlon began to argue with apparently unnecessary earnestness that such a course would defeat the very object for which the restaurant liquor license ordinance was intended.

Commissioner Bradish moved to revoke the restaurant liquor license for the Vienna Buffet and the Palace saloon.

Major Rowan suggested to Mr. Bradish that if he was going to make a motion of that kind he should do it in the first place. Mr. Bradish moved the motion as soon as he did so the Mayor and Mr. Weidlon began to argue with apparently unnecessary earnestness that such a course would defeat the very object for which the restaurant liquor license ordinance was intended.

Commissioner Bradish moved to revoke the restaurant liquor license for the Vienna Buffet and the Palace saloon.

Major Rowan suggested to Mr. Bradish that if he was going to make a motion of that kind he should do it in the first place. Mr. Bradish moved the motion as soon as he did so the Mayor and Mr. Weidlon began to argue with apparently unnecessary earnestness that such a course would defeat the very object for which the restaurant liquor license ordinance was intended.

Commissioner Bradish moved to revoke the restaurant liquor license for the Vienna Buffet and the Palace saloon.

Major Rowan suggested to Mr. Bradish that if he was going to make a motion of that kind he should do it in the first place. Mr. Bradish moved the motion as soon as he did so the Mayor and Mr. Weidlon began to argue with apparently unnecessary earnestness that such a course would defeat the very object for which the restaurant liquor license ordinance was intended.

Commissioner Bradish moved to revoke the restaurant liquor license for the Vienna Buffet and the Palace saloon.

Major Rowan suggested to Mr. Bradish that if he was going to make a motion of that kind he should do it in the first place. Mr. Bradish moved the motion as soon as he did so the Mayor and Mr. Weidlon began to argue with apparently unnecessary earnestness that such a course would defeat the very object for which the restaurant liquor license ordinance was intended.

Commissioner Bradish moved to revoke the restaurant liquor license for the Vienna Buffet and the Palace saloon.

Major Rowan suggested to Mr. Bradish that if he was going to make a motion of that kind he should do it in the first place. Mr. Bradish moved the motion as soon as he did so the Mayor and Mr. Weidlon began to argue with apparently unnecessary earnestness that such a course would defeat the very object for which the restaurant liquor license ordinance was intended.

Commissioner Bradish moved to revoke the restaurant liquor license for the Vienna Buffet and the Palace saloon.



Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

CREMATED.

A Frightful Tragedy in Tuni Canyon.

An Italian Crazed by Drink Throws Himself into a Burning Cabin—A Shocking Manner of Committing Suicide.

A horrible tragedy occurred at a ranch in Tuni Canyon, about five miles from Rosco, between 1 and 2 o'clock, on Monday night. A drunken wretch, reduced by weeks of debauchery to a state of insanity, and crazed by the terrible phantasies of delirium tremens, set fire to a barn, in which two of his comrades were sleeping, and then cast himself into the flames to perish.

Giuseppe Naponi, an Italian about 40 years of age, is the man whose remains are to be sought for among the ashes and blackened timbers of the ruined barn.

Leonata and Naponi lived together on a small vineyard, in the canyon mentioned above. On the day previous to the tragedy Leonata, becoming afraid of violence at the hands of his comrade, got another man, Frigari by name, to come and stay with him for the night. Naponi was put to bed in the cabin; the other two went to sleep in the barn. About 1 o'clock Naponi got out of the cabin, set fire to the barn, and cast himself into the flames.

Frigari and Leonata were aroused by the smoke in time to save themselves and rescue Naponi. They put him into a horse trough to cool, and set about the task of saving their horses. While they were thus engaged, Naponi disappeared, and again, a moment later, they saw him perishing in the flames which enveloped him.

The verdict of the Coroner's jury was that Naponi committed suicide while temporarily insane, by throwing himself into the fire.

PETTY OFFENDERS.

The Cases Disposed of by Justice Seaman Yesterday.

In the Police Court yesterday Ah Gin, a Chinaman, was arraigned upon a charge of vagrancy, before Justice Seaman. Detective Auble testified to the general worthlessness of Gin's character. The Chinaman admitted that he has done no work for several months, and it was further learned that Gin is one of the few representatives of his race addicted to public mimicry. Gin got thirty days straight.

José Borges, another "vag," was arrested for sleeping in haystacks. José Borges, as though he might be a Castilian hidalgo, and made a favorable impression upon His Honor. He was sentenced to ten days, the commitment being suspended during good behavior.

John Anderson, who was caught by Detective Bosquet Monday evening, trying to sell a stolen bicycle, was arraigned yesterday. He pleaded guilty to a charge of petty larceny, and will be sentenced today to stand trial on a complaint of battery.

B. F. Wood, the man who inflicted divers injuries upon the person of J. F. Nash about a month ago in the latter's house and in the presence of the latter's wife, was sentenced to ten days. In the meantime, the time between Mr. Wood and Mrs. J. F. Nash, was fined \$10 for his evening's amusement.

Peter Boge got ten days for vagrancy, the commitment being suspended during good behavior.

J. McMillen, arrested on a warrant for his release, was discharged.

The preliminary examination of W. E. Nadeau, the drygoods clerk, who was arrested for robbing his employers about three weeks ago, was set for 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon. C. C. Stephens, Esq., appeared for the defendant, and a compromise of the case was effected. Immediately all the goods were returned to the firms who had been robbed, the complainants, Messrs. Harris & Frank, decided to prosecute simply for petty larceny instead of grand larceny. To this charge Nadeau pleaded guilty, and he was fined \$30, with the alternative of ninety days.

The first of a series of summer night concerts to be given every Wednesday night at Westlake Park by the Los Angeles Military Band will take place tonight at 8 p.m.

Officer Leverich arrested H. Bredenbach for disturbing the peace on Spring street about 5:30 o'clock yesterday afternoon.

Seth S. Bouton has sworn to a complaint against George Naval on a charge of battery. The alleged offense was committed on Sunday last.

A complaint was sworn to yesterday by A. J. Mason of No. 609½ South Spring street, charging John C. Olson with disturbing the peace in that vicinity.

José Velasquez was arrested by Constable Wickerson out near Pomona yesterday and brought to the County Jail. He was found guilty of petty larceny and fined \$20.

Florin Franklin was caught by Officer Craig yesterday afternoon swimming in the river down by Mission road. He was promptly arrested and brought to the police station.

The names of John Fallon, William Garritt and William Wallace, three Pasadena vags, were inscribed upon the record at the County Jail yesterday. They got five days each.

The first of a series of summer night concerts to be given every Wednesday night at Westlake Park by the Los Angeles Military Band will take place tonight at 8 p.m.

W. D. Campbell, general agent of the Chicago and Northwestern Railway Company of Spokane Falls, Wash., has been transferred to this city to fill the vacancy created by the death of the late F. F. Harris, the branch office at Spokane Falls being discontinued.

An event of importance to local railroad circles of the West was the arrival of the Southern Pacific pay car, which was more welcome than usual, owing to the fact that, on account of the recent strike, it was just fourteen days overdue. Yesterday the employees on all the local branches were paid off.

PERSONALS.

W. B. Hamilton and wife of San Francisco are at the Westminster.

Gen. A. J. Sampson and wife of Phoenix, Ariz., registered at the Hollenbeck yesterday. C. B. Porter and Mrs. E. L. Blanchard and family are taking an outing in San Antonio Canyon.

Peter D. Martin, a well-known San Franciscan, is among yesterday's arrivals at the Westminster.

Miss Maud Maynard returned yesterday from a three month's visit in the northern part of the State.

J. M. Walsh, Nevada City, Nev., a prominent mining man from that vicinity, is located at the Nadeau.

Harry Wacham, formerly manager of the Florence Hotel, San Diego, registered at the Hollenbeck yesterday.

Dan McFarland, son of City Attorney McFarland, left on Monday to visit his grandparents in Portsmouth, O.

H. J. Slater of Chicago returned yesterday from a short trip to Long Beach. He is registered at the Hotel Nadeau.

John F. Fox of London is a guest at the Hollenbeck. Mr. Fox is interested in several irrigation projects in Arizona.

Judge F. W. Greer, San Bernardino; George W. Christman, Ventura, and W. H. Bailey of Oakland, are now guests of the Nadeau.

A. W. Benson, proprietor of the Oakland Theater, accompanied by his daughter, is in this city. They are guests at the Hollenbeck.

Among the recent arrivals at the Westminster is Jerome O'Neill, son of the proprietor of the Santa Margarita Ranch in San Diego county.

Juan Arevalo, owner of a large coffee plantation in Guatemala, is now at the Nadeau, and is highly pleased with Los Angeles and its environs.

Jacobo Blanco of San Diego was among yesterday's arrivals at the Westminster. Mr. Blanco has just returned from an extended tour throughout Mexico.

Judge J. L. Van Dewater of the Southern Pacific law department, formerly of San Diego, has departed to take up his residence permanently in this city.

H. E. K. W. D. Port and J. E. Coatsworth of Chicago are registered at the Nadeau, and are visiting Southern California with the view of locating.

John Morton, secretary of the board of trustees of the Highlands Insane Asylum, came down yesterday on business, and will be in the city a day or two.

Dr. M. W. Herod of New York registered at the Hollenbeck yesterday. Dr. Herod has just returned from a visit to Mexico, and will start for home in a few days via San Francisco.

Thomas J. Barbour of the Riden Iron Works, San Francisco, and a stockholder in the Alameda Electric Railway, arrived in this city yesterday, and registered at the Hollenbeck.

Rev. A. B. Brown, principal of the College School for boys and young men, has returned from his tour of three months in Japan. The entire trip was full of interest, and especially so his visit at the Sandwich Islands on the way out. Mr. Brown went in company with a pupil his final school.

Mr. W. H. Perry, No. 1 room writing paper, Los Angeles, 216 West Second.

ENVELOPES stock to be closed out. Hale & Son's out sale.

TIPTOP COUGH SYRUP

I had a very bad cough and was cured by taking two bottles of the syrup.

TIPTOP

TIPTOP